U.S. CONGRESS,
CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE,
Washington, DC, March 4, 1997.

Hon. JOHN KASICH,

Chairman, Committee on the Budget, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Pursuant to section 308(b) and in aid of section 311 of the Congressional Budget Act, as amended, this letter and supporting detail provide an up-to-date tabulation of the on-budget current levels of new budget authority, estimated outlays, and estimated revenues for fiscal year 1997. These estimates are compared to the appropriate levels for those items contained in the 1997 Concurrent Resolution on the Budget (H. Con. Res. 178) and are current through February 28, 1997. A summary of this tabulation follows:

[In millions of dollars]

	House cur- rent level	Budget reso- lution (H. Con. Res. 178)	Current level +/- resolu- tion
Budget Authority Outlays Revenues:	1,331,836 1,323,900	1,314,935 1,311,321	+16,901 +12,579
1997 1997–2001	1,104,262 5,975,917	1,083,728 5,913,303	+20,534 +62,614

Since my last report, dated January 9, 1997, the budget authority and outlay totals established in H. Con. Res. 178 have been revised to reflect additional appropriations that were enacted to pay for the costs of continuing disability reviews. This revision is in accordance with Section 103(b) of The Contract with America Advancement Act of 1996 (P.L. 104–121). In addition, the Congress has cleared, and the President has signed, the Airport and Airway Trust Fund Tax Reinstatement Act of 1997 (H.R. 668). This action changed the current level of revenues.

Sincerely,

JUNE E. O'NEILL,

Director.

PARLIAMENTARIAN STATUS REPORT—105TH CONGRESS, 1ST SESSION, HOUSE ON-BUDGET SUPPORTING DETAIL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1997, AS OF CLOSE OF BUSINESS FEBRUARY 28, 1997

[In millions of dollars]

	Budget authority	Outlays	Revenues
PREVIOUSLY ENACTED			
Revenues Permanents and other spending leg-			1,101,533
islation	855,751 753,927 - 271,843	814,110 788,263 - 271,843	
Total previously enacted	1,337,835	1,330,530	1,101,533
ENACTED THIS SESSION Airport and Airway Trust Fund Tax Reinstatement Act (H.R. 668) APPROPRIATED ENTITLEMENTS AND MANDATORIES			2,730
Budget resolution baseline estimates of appropriated entitlements and other mandatory programs that have not been enacted	- 5,999	-6,630	
TOTALS Total Current Level Total Budget Resolution Amount remaining:	1,331,836 1,314,935	1,311,321	1,104,262 1,083,728
Under Budget Resolution Over Budget Resolution			20,534
ADDENDUM Emergencies: Funding that has been designated as an emergency requirement by the President and the Congress Funding that has been designated as an emergency requirement only by the Congress and is not available for obligation until requested by the President	1,806		

PARLIAMENTARIAN STATUS REPORT—105TH CONGRESS, 1ST SESSION, HOUSE ON-BUDGET SUPPORTING DETAIL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1997, AS OF CLOSE OF BUSINESS FEBRUARY 28, 1997—Continued

[In millions of dollars]

	Budget authority	Outlays	Revenues
Total current level including emergencies	1,333,965	1,325,433	1,104,262

JUSTICE AND EQUITY FOR FILIPINO VETERANS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from California [Mr. FILNER] is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. FILNER. Mr. Speaker, I am proud to join my colleague today, the gentleman from New York [Mr. GILMAN], chairman of the House Committee on International Relations, to introduce H.R. 836, the Filipino Veterans Equity Act.

Last year the Members of this House and our colleagues in the Senate took the first major step toward restoring fairness to this group of brave veterans. Both Chambers passed concurrent resolutions to recognize and thank the Filipino World War II veterans for their service and contributions toward the successful outcome of that war.

In October the President joined us and issued a Presidential proclamation recalling the courage, sacrifice and loyalty of these Filipino veterans of World War II and honored them for their contributions to our freedom. These actions were the first step. Now is the time to build upon that recognition that these veterans so deserve. Now is the time to restore the benefits that they were promised back in 1946.

Too few Americans are familiar with this chapter in our Nation's history. During World War II, the military forces of the Commonwealth of the Philippines were drafted to serve in our Armed Forces by Executive order of the President of the United States. Filipino soldiers defended the American flag in the now famous battles of Bataan and Corregidor. Thousands of Filipino prisoners of war died during the 65-mile Bataan death march. Those who survived were imprisoned under inhuman conditions where they suffered casualties at the rate of 50 to 200 prisoners per day. They endured 4 long years of enemy occupation.

The soldiers who escaped capture, together with Filipino civilians, fought against the occupation forces. Their guerrilla attacks foiled the plans of the Japanese for a quick takeover of the region and allowed the United States the time needed to prepare forces to defeat Japan. After the liberation of the Philippine Islands, the United States was able to use the strategically located Commonwealth of the Philippines as a base from which to launch the final efforts to win the war.

With their vital participation so crucial to the outcome of World War II, one would assume that the United

States would be grateful to their Filipino comrades. So it is hard to believe that soon after the war ended, the 79th Congress voted in a way that only can be considered blatant discrimination, as they took away the benefits and recognition that the Filipino World War II veterans were promised in what was called the Rescissions Act of 1946.

Now over 50 years have passed since this Rescissions Act, 50 long years during which the Filipino veterans have been waiting for justice. I am so proud that Congress and the President have taken the first step to restoring their dignity. The Filipino veterans, and sons, their daughters are most grateful for the recognition and honor bestowed upon them last year.

But now is the time to complete the job. Now is the time to correct the injustices of the 79th Congress. Many of these Filipino veterans have already died, and in a decade or decade and a half there will no longer be any of these veterans still living. They have been patiently waiting and asking: Do we deserve that Rescissions Act of 1946? Did we not fight side by side with the forces from the United States? Have we not suffered the same suffering as the American soldier during that war? Did bullets ask if their target was an American or Filipino soldier?

The bill that we have introduced this week, H.R. 836, will provide full benefits from the Department of Veterans Affairs to veterans who served in the Philippine Commonwealth Army and the Special Philippine Scouts. During the last session of Congress, over 100 Members of the House signed up as cosponsors of an identical bill.

Now is the time for all of us to join together in a bipartisan effort to correct a monumental injustice by restoring benefits promised to the Filipino World War II veterans for their defense of Democratic ideals.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. Lahood). Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. Manzullo] is recognized for 5 minutes.

[Mr. MANZULLO addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extension of Remarks.]

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Colorado [Mr. SKAGGS] is recognized for 5 minutes.

[Mr. SKAGGS addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extension of Remarks.]

IT IS TIME TO PASS TAX RELIEF

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from New Jersey [Mr. PAPPAS] is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. PAPPAS. As the old saying goes, Mr. Speaker, there are two certainties in life: death and taxes. While we can only die once, every year Americans